Trying 9158046...Open box200> enter system id Logging in to Dialog DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES PLEASE LOGON: ***** IALOG Invalid account number DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES PLEASE LOGON: ***** ENTER PASSWORD: 717093fe ***** Welcome to DIALOG Dialog level 98.07.06D Reconnected in file OS 06aug98 16:49:30 * * * NEW RATES STRUCTURE * * * Effective June 1, connect time charges on Dialog have been * * eliminated and DialUnits charges have been introduced. * * * Please check HomeBase for the text of the press release * * * announcing this change. * * * The ERIC Dialorder supplier now requires prepayment with * * * all orders. For information contact ERIC document supply * * * at 800-443-3742 or service@edrs.com. SYSTEM: OS - DIALOG OneSearch File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-1998/Sep W4 (c) format only 1998 Dialog Corporation File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R) 1969-1998/JUL W4 (c) 1998 BIOSIS 73:EMBASE 1974-1998/Aug W2 File (c) 1998 Elsevier Science B.V. File 144:Pascal 1973-1998/Jul (c) 1998 INIST/CNRS File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-1998/Jul W4 (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info 76:Life Sciences Collection 1982-1998/Jun (c) 1998 Cambridge Sci Abs File 305:Analytical Abstracts 1980-1998/Aug (c) 1998 Royal Soc Chemistry File 156:Toxline(R) 1965-1998/Jul (c) format only 1998 The Dialog Corporation File 442:AMA Journals 1982-1998/Jul W4 (c) 1998 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online 1861-1998/Aug (c) 1998 UMI

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50:CAB Abstracts 1972-1998/Jun
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*File 103: For access restrictions, see HELP RESTRICT.
  File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-1998/Jul W3-
         (c) 1998 EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
*File 348: ** NEW FEATURE ** English language translations of French
and German abstracts now searchable. See HELP NEWS 348 for info.
  File 653:US Patents Fulltext 1980-1989
         (c) format only 1998 The Dialog Corp.
*File 653: Reassignment data now current through 05/14/98.
Reexamination, extension, expiration, reinstatement updated weekly.
  File 654:US Pat.Full. 1990-1998/Aug 04
         (c) format only 1998 The Dialog Corp.
*File 654: Reassignment data now current through 05/14/98.
Reexamination, extension, expiration, reinstatement updated weekly.
      Set Items Description
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? set hi ;set hi
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HILIGHT set on as ''
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Set
       Items
               Description
S1
          366
                (ERYTHROCYT? OR RED) (4N) (ADENYLATE (W) KINASE)
               RD (unique items)
         227
S2
? t s2/7/2,3,20,24,32,50,91,104,145,165,171,174
 2/7/2
           (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 1998 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.
09371773
          98069130
  Erythrocyte adenylate kinase isoenzyme as a marker for
hemolysis.
  Thomas G; Murthy VV
  Department of Pathology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New
York, USA.
  J Clin Lab Anal (UNITED STATES)
                                    1997, 11 (6) p351-6, ISSN 0887-8013
Journal Code: JLA
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE
 The
      presence
                  in
                      serum of adenylate kinase isoenzyme
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originating from **erythrocyte** can be useful as a marker for detecting hemolysis. We have presented preliminary evidence for identifying hemolytic anemia patients earlier by determining erythrocyte AK isoenzyme activity in serum (or plasma) rather than using measurement of plasma hemoglobin concentration. This test being quite specific for hemolysis should find use as a quick method for estimating the extent of in vivo hemolysis in hemolytic patients earlier than heretofore possible.

2/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 1998 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

09138555 97362603

Differentiation and resolution of **erythrocyte** and muscle **adenylate kinase** activities in serum by electrophoresis.

Murthy VV; Ali F; Burns ER

Department of Pathology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, The Bronx, New York, USA.

J Clin Lab Anal (UNITED STATES) 1997, 11 (4) p235-7, ISSN 0887-8013 Journal Code: JLA

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Adenylate kinase activity originating from erythrocytes

has been shown to be distinct from muscle adenylate kinase or myokinase activity, until now considered to be identical enzyme activities. The two activities can be differentiated by electrophoretic fractionation, thus making it possible to quantify the erythrocyte adenylate kinase activity present in serum.

2/7/20 (Item 20 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 1998 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

05530841 89133735

The effect of hemolysis on creatine kinase determination [see comments] Greenson JK; Farber SJ; Dubin SB

Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA 90048.

Arch Pathol Lab Med (UNITED STATES) Feb 1989, 113 (2) p184-5, ISSN 0003-9985 Journal Code: 79Z

Comment in Arch Pathol Lab Med 1992 Jan; 116(1):7-8

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Hemolysis can cause falsely elevated creatine kinase (CK) values when spectrophotometric methods of measurement are used. This apparent increase in CK is due to the **red** blood cell enzyme **adenylate**

kinase. In an attempt to reduce this interference, most commercial CK kits employ adenosine monophosphate and/or diadenosine pentaphosphate as adenylate kinase inhibitors. To determine whether hemolyzed specimens should be accepted for testing, we measured the CK values of 26 serum samples, each with six different concentrations of added hemolysate. The results showed that hemolysis had an additive effect on CK, with an average increase in CK of approximately 10 U/L for every 1 g/L of hemoglobin. In most settings, this increase is not clinically significant. In the case of massive hemolysis, the hemoglobin concentration of the serum can be measured to correct the apparent CK value. The exclusion of hemolyzed specimens is unnecessary.

2/7/24 (Item 24 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 1998 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

04427447 84289246

Leakage of adenylate kinase from stored blood cells.

Olsson T; Gulliksson H; Palmeborn M; Bergstrom K; Thore A

J Appl Biochem (UNITED STATES) Dec 1983, 5 (6) p437-45, ISSN 0161-7354 Journal Code: HEA

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

The bioluminescent firefly luciferase assay for ATP was used to measure adenylate kinase activity in plasma. The formation of ATP from ADP was measured continuously in a coupled assay using a luminometer. Optimal analytical conditions were determined for the coupled reaction. The assay was used to follow accumulation of adenylate kinase in plasma of different preparations of stored **red** blood cells. **Adenylate kinase**

was found to be released concomitantly with hemoglobin during aging. There was a high degree of correlation between the amount of accumulated hemoglobin and adenylate kinase. The assay was also used to measure lysis of stored platelets during aging.

2/7/32 (Item 32 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 1998 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

04307438 81134512

The primary cause of hemolysis in enzymopathies of anaerobic glycolysis: a viewpoint.

Valentine WN; Paglia DE

Blood Cells (GERMANY, WEST) 1980, 6 (4) p819-29, ISSN 0340-4684

Journal Code: A8H Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

2/7/50 (Item 50 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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03055042 79064127

Anion-exchange chromatography of **erythrocytic** and muscle **adenylate kinase** and its effect on the serum creatine kinase isoenzyme assays.

Klein B; Jeunelot CL

Clin Chem (UNITED STATES) Dec 1978, 24 (12) p2168-70, ISSN 0009-9147 Journal Code: DBZ

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

We determined the elution profile of erythrocytic and muscle adenylate kinases (EC 2.7.4.3) in the Roche chromatographic creatine kinase procedure and studied the interference these enzymes would cause in the isolation and assay of serum creatine kinase (EC 2.7.3.2) isoenzymes. Both adenylate kinases co-elute with the creatine kinase MM fraction and do not interfere with the isolation or assay of the MB fraction.

2/7/91 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R) (c) 1998 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

13354942 BIOSIS Number: 99354942

Clinical utility of serum erythrocyte adenylate kinase,

a new marker for hemolysis

Kale A; Murthy V V; Burns E R

Dep. Pathol., Albert Einstein Coll. Med., Bronx, NY, USA

Blood 88 (10 SUPPL. 1 PART 1-2). 1996. 5B.

Full Journal Title: Thirty-eighth Annual Meeting of the American Society

of Hematology, Orlando, Florida, USA, December 6-10, 1996. Blood

ISSN: 0006-4971 Language: ENGLISH

Print Number: Biological Abstracts/RRM Vol. 049 Iss. 002 Ref. 027834

2/7/104 (Item 16 from file: 5) DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R) (c) 1998 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

4210680 BIOSIS Number: 26063023

ADENYLATE KINASE FROM HUMAN ERYTHROCYTES AND PLATELETS

NEALON D A; PRIDGAR E; HENDERSON A R

CTR. LABS. RES., NY STATE DEP. HEALTH, ALBANY, NY 12201.

34TH NATIONAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CLINICAL CHEMISTRY, ANAHEIM, CALIF., USA, AUG. 8-13, 1982. CLIN CHEM 28 (7). 1982. 1606.

CODEN: CLCHA

Lanquage: ENGLISH

2/7/145 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

(c) 1998 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

10601611 EMBASE No: 98029364

Effects of haemolysis on the Boehringer Mannheim creatine kinase-MB assay Donnelly J.G.

J.G. Donnelly, Department of Laboratory Medicine, Ottawa Civic Hospital, University of Ottawa School Medicine, 1053 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ont. K1Y 4E9 Canada

Annals of Clinical Biochemistry (United Kingdom) , 1998, 35/1 (143-144)

CODEN: ACBOB ISSN: 0004-5632 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article

LANGUAGES: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGES: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 3

The Boehringer Mannheim (BM; Boehringer Mannheim, Laval Quebec, Canada) assay for creatine kinase-B (CK-MB) measures the residual catalytic activity of the creatine kinase-B subunit after immunoinhibition of the M subunit. During our evaluation of this assay for implementation on the Hitachi 917 analyser we observed a profound positive interference from haemolysis. While the effect of erythrocyte adenylate kinase is widely known to users of CK assays, we found that there was

kinase is widely known to users of CK assays, we found that there was significant interference even when the haemolysis could not be visually detected. We investigated the extent of this interference in order to determine the suitability of haemolysed specimens for this assay.

2/7/165 (Item 22 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 1998 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

817455 EMBASE No: 77200490

Agarose thin layer electrophoresis for the determination of red

cell adenylate kinase (EC 2.7.4.3) polymorphisms

AGAROSE DUNNSCHICHT ELEKTROPHORESE ZUR BESTIMMUNG DER ERYTHROZYTAREN ADENYLATKINASE (EC 2.7.4.3) POLYMORPHISMEN

Tsuji T.; Weissmann J.

Abt. Rechtsmed., Med. Hochsch., Lubeck GERMANY, WEST

ARZTL.LAB. (GERMANY, WEST) , 1976, 22/11 (363-365)

CODEN: AELAA

LANGUAGES: GERMAN

A simple method for the determination of AK phenotypes by means of agarose thin layer electrophoresis is reported and compared with the agar and CAM methods. Separation was excellent and the spots were well demarcated. The results were better than those obtained with the other two methods.

2/7/171 (Item 28 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

(c) 1998 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

462506 EMBASE No: 76043888

Studies on storage induced changes of isoenzyme patterns (PGM, AK, ADA) by means of cellulose acetate membrane (CAM) electrophoresis

UNTERSUCHUNGEN UBER LAGERUNGSBEDINGTE VERANDERUNGEN VON ISOENZYMMUSTERN (PGM, AK, ADA) MIT HILFE DER CAF ELEKTROPHORESE

Berndt H.; Kox N.

Abt. Immunol. Transf. Med., Med. Hochsch., Lubeck GERMANY, WEST

ARZTL.LAB. (GERMANY, WEST) , 1975, 21/3 (87-97)

CODEN: AELAA

LANGUAGES: GERMAN

2/7/174 (Item 31 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

(c) 1998 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

290293 EMBASE No: 75081287

Isolation and properties of isoenzymes of adenylate kinase REINIGUNG UND EIGENSCHAFTEN VON ISOENZYMEN DER ADENYLATKINASE Mebs D.

Zent. Rechtsmed., Univ. Frankfurt/M. GERMANY, WEST BEITR.GERICHTL.MED. (--), 1973, No:31 (295-296)

CODEN: BEGMA

LANGUAGES: GERMAN

The isoenzymes of adenylate kinase were isolated from the hemolysate of pig erythrocytes by ammonium sulfate fractionation, pH treatment, gel filtration and ion exchange chromatography. The enzyme specifically catalyzes the reaction 2 adenosine diphosphate < - > adenosine triphosphate + adenosine monophosphate. Its molecular weight was found to be 23,500 by gel filtration.

? t s2/pn/226

>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 8, 34, 50, 73, 155-156, 305, 376, 434, 442

2/PN/226 (Item 1 from file: 653)
DIALOG(R)File 653:(c) format only 1998 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

PATENT NO.: 4,220,714

ISSUED: September 02, 1980 (19800902)

? s s2 and (hemolysis or hemolyzed)

227 S2

68804 HEMOLYSIS 2273 HEMOLYZED

s3 16 s2 AND (HEMOLYSIS OR HEMOLYZED)

? t s3/7/1-16

3/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 1998 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

09371773 98069130

Erythrocyte adenylate kinase isoenzyme as a marker for hemolysis.

Thomas G; Murthy VV

Department of Pathology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York, USA.

J Clin Lab Anal (UNITED STATES) 1997, 11 (6) p351-6, ISSN 0887-8013 Journal Code: JLA

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

serum of adenylate kinase isoenzyme presence in originating from erythrocyte can be useful as a marker for detecting hemolysis . We have presented preliminary evidence for identifying hemolytic anemia patients earlier by determining erythrocyte AK isoenzyme activity in serum (or plasma) rather than using measurement of plasma concentration. This being quite specific test hemoglobin hemolysis should find use as a quick method for estimating the extent of in vivo hemolysis in hemolytic patients earlier than heretofore possible.

3/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 1998 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

09138555 97362603

Differentiation and resolution of **erythrocyte** and muscle adenylate kinase activities in serum by electrophoresis.

Murthy VV; Ali F; Burns ER

Department of Pathology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, The Bronx, New York, USA.

J Clin Lab Anal (UNITED STATES) 1997, 11 (4) p235-7, ISSN 0887-8013 Journal Code: JLA

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Adenylate kinase activity originating from erythrocytes
has been shown to be distinct from muscle adenylate kinase or myokinase
activity, until now considered to be identical enzyme activities. The two
activities can be differentiated by electrophoretic fractionation, thus

making it possible to quantify the **erythrocyte adenylate** kinase activity present in serum.

3/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 155) DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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08795088 97045577

[Hemolytic anemia due to abnormalities in erythrocyte nucleotide metabolism]

Masuda M; Mizoguchi H

Department of Hematology, Tokyo Women's Medical College.

Nippon Rinsho (JAPAN) Sep 1996, 54 (9) p2473-7, ISSN 0047-1852

Journal Code: KIM

Languages: JAPANESE Summary Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW LITERATURE English Abstract

Abnormalities in erythrocyte nucleotide metabolism are associated with hereditary nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia. Deficiency of adenylate kinase and pyrimidine 5'-nucleotidase and hyperactivity of adenosine deaminase red cell lifespan. Deficiency of adenylate the kinase has been reported in four different families. Although in one family, total absence of this enzymatic activity was documented in one hematologically normal sibling, there is doubt about the capacity of this single enzyme deficiency to produce hemolysis . A deficiency of pyrimidine 5'-nucleotidase is a cause of hemolytic anemia characterized by red cells with basophilic stippling. This enzyme has been reported to dephosphorylation of pyrimidine 5'-ribose hydrolytic the monophosphate. Red cells of patients contain an increased concentration of pyrimidine nucleotides and reduced form of glutathione. In hyperactivity, the adenosine deaminase activity in erythrocytes may be increased to 100 the normal level. The high adenosine deaminase activity of erythrocytes depletes adenine nucleotides, inhibiting its metabolism. Refs.)

3/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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08224518 94322148

Adenylate kinase mimics creatine kinase-MM isoenzyme in a CK isoenzyme electrophoresis assay.

Murthy VV

Department of Laboratory Medicine, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

J Clin Lab Anal (UNITED STATES) 1994, 8 (3) p140-3, ISSN 0887-8013 Journal Code: JLA

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Adenylate kinase activity (AK) originating erythrocytes, present in hemolyzed serum behaves like creatine kinase MM isoenzyme (CK-MM) in some CK electrophoresis assays that employ, in their visualization reagent kits, adenosine monophosphate (AMP) as the sole inhibitor of AK, rather than a combination of AMP and a more potent inhibitor of erythrocyte AK, diadenosine pentaphosphate (Ap5A), to inhibit all contaminating-AK activities in serum and quantify only the CK isoenzyme activities in serum following electrophoretic fractionation on agarose gel. This can spuriously overestimate the CK-MM fraction and thereby result in underestimation of CK-MM or CK-BB isoenzymes if present. A hemolyzed serum sample obtained from an elderly patient was erroneously reported as containing low CK-MB due to such overestimation of CK-MM fraction in the sample. Supplementing the AMP already present in the visualization reagent formulation, used to estimate CK isoenzyme concentration in serum, with Ap5A can eliminate or effectively minimize AK interference, especially that

caused by **hemolysis**, and thereby prevent reporting false-negative CK-MB result obtained with CK isoenzyme electrophoresis assays.

3/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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05530841 89133735

The effect of **hemolysis** on creatine kinase determination [see comments]

Greenson JK; Farber SJ; Dubin SB

Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA 90048.

Arch Pathol Lab Med (UNITED STATES) Feb 1989, 113 (2) p184-5, ISSN 0003-9985 Journal Code: 79Z

Comment in Arch Pathol Lab Med 1992 Jan; 116(1):7-8

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Hemolysis can cause falsely elevated creatine kinase (CK) values when spectrophotometric methods of measurement are used. This apparent increase in CK is due to the red blood cell enzyme adenylate kinase. In an attempt to reduce this interference, most commercial CK kits employ adenosine monophosphate and/or diadenosine pentaphosphate as adenylate kinase inhibitors. To determine whether hemolyzed specimens should be accepted for testing, we measured the CK values of 26 serum samples, each with six different concentrations of added hemolysate. The results showed that hemolysis had an additive effect on CK, with an average increase in CK of approximately 10 U/L for every 1 g/L of hemoglobin. In most settings, this increase is not clinically significant. In the case of massive hemolysis, the hemoglobin concentration of the serum can be measured to correct the apparent CK value. The exclusion of hemolyzed specimens is unnecessary.

3/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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04404283 83266230

Metabolic compensation for profound erythrocyte adenylate kinase deficiency. A hereditary enzyme defect without hemolytic anemia.

Beutler E; Carson D; Dannawi H; Forman L; Kuhl W; West C; Westwood B J Clin Invest (UNITED STATES) Aug 1983, 72 (2) p648-55, ISSN 0021-9738 Journal Code: HS7

Contract/Grant No.: HL 25552, HL, NHLBI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

A child with hemolytic anemia was found to have severe erythrocyte an (AK) deficiency, but equally adenylate kinase enzyme-deficient sibling had no evidence of hemolysis. No residual enzyme activity was found in erythrocytes by spectrophotometric methods could easily have detected 0.1% of normal activity. However, that concentrated hemolysates were shown to have the capacity to generate small amounts of ATP and AMP from ADP after prolonged incubation. Hemolysates could also catalyze the transfer of labeled gamma-phosphate from ATP to ADP. Intact erythrocytes were able to transfer phosphate from the gamma-position of ATP to the beta-position, albeit at a rate substantially slower than normal. They could also incorporate 14C-labeled adenine into

ADP and ATP. Thus, a small amount of residual AK-like activity representing about 1/2,000 of the activity normally present could be documented in the deficient erythrocytes. The residual activity was not inhibited by N-ethylmaleimide, which completely abolishes the activity of the normal AKI isozyme of erythrocytes. The minute amount of residual activity in erythrocytes could represent a small amount of the AK2 isozyme, which has not been thought to be present in erythrocytes, or the activity of erythrocyte guanylate kinase with AMP substituting as substrate for GMP. Peripheral blood leukocytes, cultured skin fibroblasts, and transformed lymphoblasts from the deficient subject manifested about 17, 24, and 74%, respectively, of the activity of the concurrent controls. This residual activity is consistent with the existence of genetically independent AK isozyme, AK2, which is known to exist in these tissues. The cause of hemolysis in the proband was not identified. Possibilities include an enzyme deficiency or other erythrocyte enzyme defect and intraction of another unidentified defect with AK deficiency.

3/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 1998 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

04401727 83228082

Red cell adenylate kinase deficiency associated with hereditary nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia: clinical and biochemical studies.

Miwa S; Fujii H; Tani K; Takahashi K; Takizawa T; Igarashi T Am J Hematol (UNITED STATES) Jun 1983, 14 (4) p325-33, ISSN 0361-8609 Journal Code: 3H4

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

We report here a case of red cell adenylate kinase (AK) deficiency associated with hereditary hemolytic anemia. The proband is a 10-year-old Japanese girl. Her physical and mental development was normal. She has shown moderate to mild hemolytic anemia since the neonatal period and hepatosplenomegaly. The red cell AK activity was 44% of normal. Contents of red cell glycolytic intermediates and adenine nucleotides were normal when compared with a comparable reticulocyte-rich control. Glucose consumption and lactate formation were normal. Hexose monophosphate shunt activity was somewhat lower than that of a comparable reticulocyte-rich control. There were no significant differences in the contents of adenine nucleotides between the younger and older red cells of the patient. Enzymatic characterization by hemolysate revealed that the patient's AK had an increased Michaelis constant for adenosine diphosphate and slight thermal instability. The patient's enzyme migrated approximately half-way between the AK 1 and AK 2 position on starch-gel electrophoresis. The mode of inheritance of this case is obscure. The mechanism of hemolysis might be a structural gene mutation that caused altered electrophoretic and kinetic properties.

3/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 1998 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

04307438 81134512

The primary cause of **hemolysis** in enzymopathies of anaerobic glycolysis: a viewpoint.

Valentine WN; Paglia DE

Blood Cells (GERMANY, WEST) 1980, 6 (4) p819-29, ISSN 0340-4684

Journal Code: A8H Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

3/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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03325189 81013018

Increased creatine kinase activities associated with haemolysis.

Bais R; Edwards JB

Pathology (AUSTRALIA) Apr 1980, 12 (2) p203-7, ISSN 0031-3025

Journal Code: OTA Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

The effect of haemolysis on creatine kinase activity has been investigated. The presence of adenylate kinase released from erythrocytes increases the apparent creatine kinase activity. This can be overcome by the addition of 10 mumol/l of diadenosine pentaphosphate to the reagents.

3/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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03029062 77024503

Creatine kinase in serum: 2. Interference of adenylate kinase with the assay.

Szasz G; Gerhardt W; Gruber W; Bernt E

Clin Chem (UNITED STATES) Nov 1976, 22 (11) p1806-11, ISSN 0009-9147 Journal Code: DBZ

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Interference of adenylate kinase with Oliver's method [Biochem. J. 61, 116 (1955)] for creatine kinase is usually suppressed by including an adenylate kinase inhibitor, AMP. We studied the kinetics and compared the inhibition capacities of AMP and diadenosine pentaphosphate. Both are competitive inhibitors, AMP being markedly weaker, with a Ki of about 300 mumol/liter for adenylate kinase from erythrocyte,

muscle, and liver. AMP also weakly inhibitis creatine kinase. Diadenosine pentaphosphate inhibits erythrocyte and muscle adenylate

kinase strongly (Ki about 0.03 mumol/liter), the liver isoenzyme less strongly (Ki about 3 mumol/liter), and has no effect on creatine kinase up to 100 mumol/liter. All three adenylate kinases may be present in a patinet's serum, causing sample blanks to be high in a creatine kinase assay that lacks inhibitors. In acute hepatic damage, liver adenylate kinase activity in serum can be grossly increased. Use of sufficient diadenosine pentaphosphate alone for complete inhibition is relatively expensive. Consequently, we recommend a combination of both inhibitors. Diadenosine pentaphosphate, 10 mumol, combined with 5 mmol of AMP per liter inhibits adenylate kinase from erythrocytes and muscle by 97% and from liver by 95%.

3/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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00214938 68002942 The adenylate kinase of human plasma, erythrocytes and platelets in relation to the degradation of adenosine diphosphate in plasma. Haslam RJ; Mills DC Jun 1967, 103 (3) p773-84, ISSN 0006-2936 Biochem J (ENGLAND) Journal Code: 9YO Languages: ENGLISH Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE 3/7/12 (Item 1 from file: 5) 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R) DIALOG(R) File (c) 1998 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv. 13354942 BIOSIS Number: 99354942 Clinical utility of serum erythrocyte adenylate kinase, a new marker for hemolysis Kale A; Murthy V V; Burns E R Dep. Pathol., Albert Einstein Coll. Med., Bronx, NY, USA Blood 88 (10 SUPPL. 1 PART 1-2). 1996. 5B. Full Journal Title: Thirty-eighth Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology, Orlando, Florida, USA, December 6-10, 1996. ISSN: 0006-4971 Language: ENGLISH Print Number: Biological Abstracts/RRM Vol. 049 Iss. 002 Ref. 027834 3/7/13 (Item 2 from file: 5) DIALOG(R) File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R) (c) 1998 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv. 3278089 BIOSIS Number: 71000488 INCREASED CREATINE KINASE EC-2.7.3.2 ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH HEMOLYSIS BAIS R; EDWARDS J B DIV. CLIN. CHEM., INST. MED. VET. SCI., FROME RD., ADELAIDE, S. AUST. 5000, AUST. PATHOLOGY 12 (2). 1980. 203-207. CODEN: PTLGA Full Journal Title: Pathology Language: ENGLISH The effect of hemolysis on creatine kinase [EC 2.7.3.2] activity was investigated. The presence of adenylate kinase released from erythrocytes increases the apparent creatine kinase activity. This can be overcome by the addition of 10 .mu.mol/l of diadenosine pentaphosphate to the reagents. 3/7/14 (Item 3 from file: 5) DIALOG(R) File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R) (c) 1998 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv. 3159871 BIOSIS Number: 20022278 EVALUATION OF NEW CREATINE KINASE FORMULATION ON ABBOTT BI CHROMATIC ANALYZERS NERI B P; OLSON R M; ELSER R C ABBOTT DIAGNOSTICS, N. CHICAGO, IL 60064. JOINT MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CLINICAL CHEMISTRY AND THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL CHEMISTS, BOSTON, MASS., USA, JULY 20-25,

CODEN: CLCHA

1980. CLIN CHEM 26 (7). 1980. 996-997.

Language: ENGLISH

3/7/15 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

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10601611 EMBASE No: 98029364

Effects of haemolysis on the Boehringer Mannheim creatine kinase-MB assay Donnelly J.G.

J.G. Donnelly, Department of Laboratory Medicine, Ottawa Civic Hospital, University of Ottawa School Medicine, 1053 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ont. K1Y 4E9 Canada

Annals of Clinical Biochemistry (United Kingdom) , 1998, 35/1 (143-144)

CODEN: ACBOB ISSN: 0004-5632 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article

LANGUAGES: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGES: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 3

The Boehringer Mannheim (BM; Boehringer Mannheim, Laval Quebec, Canada) assay for creatine kinase-B (CK-MB) measures the residual catalytic activity of the creatine kinase-B subunit after immunoinhibition of the M subunit. During our evaluation of this assay for implementation on the Hitachi 917 analyser we observed a profound positive interference from haemolysis. While the effect of erythrocyte adenylate kinase is widely known to users of CK assays, we found that there was significant interference even when the haemolysis could not be visually detected. We investigated the extent of this interference in order to determine the suitability of haemolysed specimens for this assay.

3/7/16 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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957323 EMBASE No: 78125886

Carrier detection in X linked recessive (Duchenne) muscular dystrophy: pyruvate kinase isoenzymes and creatine phosphokinase in serum and blood cells

Smith I.; Thomson W.H.S.

Res. Lab., Knightswood Hosp., Glasgow UNITED KINGDOM CLIN.CHIM.ACTA (NETHERLANDS) , 1977, 78/3 (439-451)

CODEN: CCATA

LANGUAGES: ENGLISH

Allosterism allows individual assay of both isoenzymes, one abundant in muscle, of pyruvate kinase (PK), recently reported superior to serum creatine phosphokinase (CPK) in detecting patients with and female carriers of X-linked recessive (Duchenne) muscular dystrophy (DMD). Extensive comparative studies did not support these findings and confirmed the marked superiority of CPK over variants of PK or other enzymes in sensitivity, further refined the CPK assay, eliminating the adenylate kinase increment (AKI) further refined the CPK assay, eliminating the effect of hemolysis in diagnosis and enabling studies of blood cell content. Both leucocytes and erythrocytes liberated PK and lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) after brief chilling or disruption. Only erythrocytes showed a CPK content, however, constantly adjusted to match that of serum as if by free cell membrane passage, but less accomodating to a sudden large influx of CPK than of LDH, where an apparent buffering effect could account for differences in clinical response.

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